

April 7.

April 7.

April 8.

GEORGE MARR HAS FINE FARE

**Hails for 35000 Pounds Halibut—Gill Netter Landings
Two Days 200,000 Lbs.**

After a four weeks' absence on Grand Bank, sch. Monitor, Capt. George Marr arrived here this morning with a dandy halibut trip, hauling for 35,000 pounds of fine quality fish and 4000 pounds of salt cod. Capt. Marr disposed of his fare to the New English Fish Company at 13 cents a pound for white and nine and a quarter cents for grays.

Other arrivals here since Sunday are schs. Maud F. Silva from Boston with 7000 pounds of fresh fish and 4000 pounds of salt cod, Capt. Colson having disposed of his halibut in Boston and sch. Mystery from Portland with 5000 pounds of salt cod, she having landed 8000 pounds of halibut there.

Three Georges handliners are in, schs. Jubilee with 14,000 pounds salt cod and 2000 pounds fresh halibut; W. H. Moody, 10,000 pounds salt cod and 1000 pounds fresh halibut; Hortense, 12,000 pounds salt cod and 2000 pounds fresh halibut.

Saturday and Sunday were big days for the gill netters. Not since last fall when the pollock struck in has the fleet done so well. The total landings in two days was over 200,000 pounds. Several of the boats fishing down near the Maine coast are due here today.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Sch. Maud F. Silva, via Boston, 7000 lbs. fresh fish, 4000 lbs. salt cod.

Sch. Jubilee, Georges handlining, 15,000 lbs. salt cod, 2000 lbs. fresh halibut.

Sch. W. H. Moody, Georges handlining, 10,000 lbs. salt cod, 1000 lbs. fresh halibut.

Sch. Mystery, via Portland, 5000 lbs. salt cod.

Sch. Hortense, Georges handlining, 12,000 lbs. salt cod, 2000 lbs. fresh halibut.

Str. Quoddy, gill netting, 4200 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Rough Rider, gill netting, 1200 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Randolph, gill netting, 3100 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Prince Olaf, gill netting, 1000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Enterprise, gill netting, 8000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Venture, gill netting, 2500 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Philomena, gill netting, 3000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Hugo, gill netting, 1100 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Sunflower, gill netting, 7000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Evelyn H., gill netting, 4800 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Mary L., gill netting, 5000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Harold, gill netting, 700 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Mystery, gill netting, 600 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Medomak, gill netting, 1100 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Lorena, gill netting, 1200 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Sawyer, gill netting, 6000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Mary F. Ruth, gill netting, 20,000 lbs. fresh fish, (went to Boston.)

Str. Dolphin, gill netting, 9000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Swan, gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Carrie and Mildred, gill netting, 2800 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Nora B. Robinson, gill netting, 4000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Water Witch, gill netting, 1200 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Lydia, gill netting, 3100 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Jeffery, gill netting, 500 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Harold II., gill netting, 600 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Bethulia, gill netting, 6500 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Mary P. Goulart, shore, 20,000 lbs. fresh fish, (went to Boston.)

Sch. Monitor, Grand Bank, 35,000 lbs. fresh halibut, 4000 lbs. salt cod.

Saturday's Gill Netting Arrivals.

Str. Ibsen, gill netting, 1400 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Quoddy, gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Eagle, gill netting, 500 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Naomi Bruce, gill netting, 1500 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Rough Rider, gill netting, 1100 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Randolph, gill netting, 1300 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Prince Olaf, gill netting, 1000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Nomad, gill netting, 3500 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Enterprise, gill netting, 1000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Venture, gill netting, 6000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Philomena, gill netting, 6500 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Hope, gill netting, 2400 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Hugo, gill netting, 900 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Sunflower, gill netting, 6500 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Evelyn H., gill netting, 2500 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. George E. Fisher, gill netting, 1200 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Mary L., gill netting, 6300 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Gertrude, gill netting, 3000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Harold, gill netting, 800 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Mystery, gill netting, 700 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. R. J. Kellick, gill netting, 6300 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Lorena, gill netting, 900 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Sawyer, gill netting, 8000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Dolphin, gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Swan, gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Carrie and Mildred, gill netting, 4300 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Nora B. Robinson, gill netting, 4000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Water Witch, gill netting, 1100 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Lydia, gill netting, 6800 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Little Fannie, gill netting, 12,000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Jeffery, gill netting, 1600 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Harold II., gill netting, 1200 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Robert and Edwin, gill netting, 3500 lbs. fresh fish.

Vessels Sailed.

Sch. W. H. Rider, Georges handlining.

Sch. Senator Saulsbury, Georges handlining.

Sch. Manomet, haddocking.

Sch. Mary F. Sears, haddocking.

Sch. Adeline, haddocking.

Sch. Edith Silveria, haddocking.

Sch. Yankee, haddocking.

Sch. Mary E. Harty, south seining.

Sch. Teazer, halibuting.

Sch. Mary P. Goulart, Boston.

TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

Salt Fish.

Handline Georges codfish, large, \$5 per cwt.; medium, \$4.50; snappers, \$3.

Eastern deck handline codfish, large, \$5.25; medium, \$4.50.

Eastern halibut codfish, large, \$4.75; mediums, \$4.25.

Georges halibut codfish, large, \$4.50; mediums, \$4.

Cusk, large, \$2.25; mediums, \$1.75; snappers, \$1.25.

Pollock, \$1.50.

Hake, \$1.50.

Haddock, \$1.50.

Fresh Fish.

Splitting prices:

Haddock, \$1 per cwt.

Eastern cod, large, \$2; medium, \$1.75; snappers, 75c.

Western cod, large, \$2.25; mediums, \$1.85; snappers, 75c.

Peak cod, large, \$2; medium, \$1.75; snappers, 70c.

All codfish not gilled, 10c per 100 pounds less than the above.

Hake, \$1.

Cusk, large, \$1.30; mediums, \$1; snappers, 50c.

Dressed pollock, 90c, round, 80c.

Bank halibut, 13c per lb. for white and 10c for gray.

SCH. QUICKSTEP IS NOW AFLOAT

A despatch to the Times this morning states that sch. Quickstep which went ashore on the east side of St. Mary's Bay, N. S., near Speight's Cove, recently, was floated Saturday by the revenue cutter Woodbury which went to the assistance of the stranded craft.

The Woodbury immediately proceeded to Eastport, Maine, with the Quickstep in tow. While ashore, a new shoe was fitted on the vessel and her sails repaired. After discharging her fare at Eastport, she will sail for Digby, N. S.

Salt Mackerel Imports.

Receipts of salt mackerel landed at Boston for the week ending April 4, comprise 190 barrels of Irish and one barrel from Canada. Steamer Cambrian due from Liverpool has 254 barrels of Irish salt, 100 cases of canned mackerel.

Imports of salt mackerel of the 1912 catch landed at Boston to date are 30,696 barrels against 31,434 barrels of the 1911 catch for the same period last year.

Prior's Steamer Nearly Ready to Launch.

The new steamer building at Story's ship yard, Essex, for Capt. Elroy Prior, of this port, has been named the Thelma.

She is a fine looking craft, about 75 feet in length and similar in model to steamer Lois H. Corliss, although on sharper lines.

The Thelma is nearly ready for launching and is waiting for her engine, a 75 horsepower Wolverine which will be installed.

Itasca Sails for Baltimore.

After performing winter patrol work along the New England coast, the revenue cutter Itasca left Boston Saturday for Arundel Bay, Baltimore, where she will be placed out of commission. Capt. Winram Gand, his officers and men, will leave the Itasca at Baltimore, and go to the Gresham, which is now ready for commission. She will return to her work in this district, with headquarters at Boston.

Alewives Plenty at Edgartown.

Sch. Waldo L. Siream arrived at Edgartown last Friday for bait.

Plenty of alewives are reported at Edgartown at 75 cents a hundred.

On the Railways.

Sch. Lucania is on Burnham Brothers railways.

Sch. Tattler is on Rocky Neck railways.

Gill Netter Landed at Portland.

The gill netting steamer Geisha was at Portland Friday with 4500 pounds of fresh fish.

April 7.

The Medal Goes With This.

Entering the parlor of her home, which was flooded with water nearly to the roof during the last few days, Mrs. Catherine Reiter of Rosston, Pa., was astonished to find a big catfish, 20 inches long, entangled in the ornamental work of the gas chandelier.

Another Vessel Sold.

Sch. Clara G. Silva, 81.67 tons gross, built at Essex in 1906 has been sold to the Warren Fish Company of Pensacola, through the agency of Charles W. Purdy.

April 8.

Plenty of Alewives

Schs. Claudia and Waldo L. Stream baited and sailed from Edgartown Sunday.

Sch. Mattie Winship has arrived there for bait.

Alewives are reported running good by the Times correspondent at that place.

COD TRAWLING IN THE PACIFIC.

To trawl for cod by a new method of fishing on this coast, the Union Fish Company sch. Vega will leave Seattle early next week, in command of Capt. C. Aune, bound for the Shumagin islands and the Bering sea, says the Anacortes American.

At an expense of approximately \$5000, the Vega has been equipped for trawling. She will have eight double dories, each to carry two men. From each dory 1000 hooks will be dropped. The lines will be of much heavier material than heretofore used and the hooks somewhat smaller.

Capt. Aune, with his new equipment, hopes to double his catch of last year. That amounted to 140,000 cod, which weighed on an average of four and one-half pounds each. Cod, as it is caught and salted aboard the schooner, is worth about 4 cents a pound. Different processes the fish are put through and different preparations made from the cod after it is brought to civilization about double or triple this value.

In the rough, Capt. Aune hopes to make a catch this season by trawling instead of using the hand lines, worth about \$50,000, and worth, after being prepared at the cod plants of this coast, more than \$100,000. On the Atlantic Coast, and the coasts of Norway and Sweden, codfish are trawled for, but this method has never been tried before on this coast for cod.

Capt. Aune, besides 12 years of hand-line fishing in the Bering sea, years ago fished for the cod with the trawling line along the coast of Norway, and it is believed, if anyone could make a success of trawling on this coast, it is he. Fishermen are viewing with interest the preparation of the Vega and will watch with even more interest her success in the North.

The Vega will carry north 250 tons of salt, and five months' provisions for 35 men. Other necessary provisions during the season will be obtained from Pirate cove, Pouloff harbor or other stations in the Shumagin islands. The sch. Sequoia, also owned by the Union Fish Company plys between Seattle, San Francisco and the Shumagin islands with provisions. Between stations in the islands the same company operates the gasoline sch. Union Jack. The 24 dory codfishing sch. Galilee, also owned by the Union Fish Company, will get supplies at these stations.

FISH FROM CANADIAN LAKES.

About 750,000 Pounds Taken Through the Ice This Winter.

Seven hundred and fifty thousand pounds, or 25 cars of fish, chiefly whitefish, salmon, trout, pickerel and perch, were taken out of lakes in the hinterland of western Canada, this season, and shipped to the larger cities in Canada and the United States by the I. C. Fish Company, which is operating in Green Lake, Stony Lake, Dore Lake and Lac la Longe. The industry is one of the most profitable in the north country.

Manager McDonald reports that not 10 per cent. of the fish that could be taken without in any way impairing the supply is taken out of the northern lakes, which are practically 300 cars a season. When the country is opened to other lakes, as it will be when the Dominion government cuts the winter roads, advocated by J. Sinclair, Dominion fisheries inspector, it is estimated that more than five hundred cars, or 6,000,000 pounds will be shipped each season.

The fishing company supplies its men with everything needed, from nets to provisions and housing facilities, and then buys the catch from them. One hundred and twenty men, mostly Icelanders, were employed and 60 teams of mules were in service, hauling the catch to the railroad at Big River, on the 140-mile pioneer trail from Isle la Crosse.

The method of the fishermen is simple. Holes are cut in the ice at intervals of 240 feet, a jigger is inserted at one end and gradually worked across to the other opening. The line, to which it is attached, is then secured and a large net is dragged from one hole to the other. Three men usually work together with an outfit. Fish not up to the required size or weight are put back at the time the nets are emptied and in this way there is little or no loss.

April 8.

ALL GLOUCESTER TAKES NOTICE OF NEW TARIFF BILL

Fish is Freer Than Ever Before—Three Fourths Cent Per Pound Duty On Skinned or Boned the Only Ray of Hope—All Else Is Free—Vessel Owners and Skippers Considering Plans to Meet the Greatly Changed Conditions.

In full possession of the situation, the Democrats started in yesterday towards tariff revision when the new tariff bill prepared by the House Ways and Means committee was introduced in Congress. More radical and sweeping in its details than any American tariff revision in a generation, many schedules are completely cut to pieces, including fish, Gloucester's chief business, which is among the hardest hit of the country's industries. Confirming a previous despatch, as exclusively published in Saturday's Times, Congressman Gardner wired in brief yesterday afternoon that the new bill provides for free fish of all kinds, with the exception of a duty of three-fourths of a cent a pound on boneless or skinned fish, a quarter of a cent more than announced in the first despatch.

The Congressman's Dispatch.

Congressman Gardner's despatch was as follows:

Washington, D. C., April 7, 1913.
Gloucester Daily Times, Gloucester, Mass.

Tariff bill provides for free fish of all kinds except as follows: Preserved fish in oil or in tin packages, 15 per cent; caviar, 30 per cent; skinned or boned fish, three-fourths of a cent per pound.

A. P. Gardner.

All Read Times Bulletin Board.

The news from Washington came

too late for yesterday's publication, but the announcement was posted on the Times bulletin board where it was eagerly scanned by hundreds of people, who since the first announcement last Saturday have been anxiously awaiting further details, and hopeful that when the bill was reported, its details would not be so drastic as early reports credited.

But yesterday's announcement from Washington brought little hope to the situation. Local interests which have

been fearful as to the effects of free green fish upon the industry here found but little encouragement in the Congressman's telegram, except that Democrats had decided upon three-fourths of a cent duty on skinned and boned fish, which is a quarter cent more than first announced but hardly sufficient it is claimed to compete successfully with the Nova Scotia manufactured product.

Of course the results are problematical and it's difficult to predict accurately at this time the outcome. Free fish of all kinds is provided, except fish in oil or in tin packages which is dutiable at 15 per cent. and caviar, 30 per cent. The tariff on boned or manufactured product is reduced from a cent and quarter to three-quarters of a cent a pound as previously stated.

Gloucester as a whole has made up its mind to accept the inevitable, since the bill has the approval of President Wilson and is practically assured of getting through Congress, since it is a party measure. Drastic as it is, there seems to be but little opportunity of relief and it looks now as though Gloucester and other New England sea ports will have to grin and bear it for a while at least.

Do Not Want To Talk Yet.

The vessel owners and dealers are still in a reticent frame of mind and none seem anxious to discuss the situation in public at the present time, or until they have at least "got their bearings," as one of them put it this morning.

The Tariff Bill.

The Democratic party, in full possession of the executive and legislative branches of the national government, yesterday turned the wheels of legislation toward a revision of the tariff.

Leaders of the House presented to the country a tariff bill voluminous in detail and radical in its proposed reduction of existing duties.

Removal of all tariff from articles of food and clothing; broad reductions in the rates of duty on all necessities of life; an increase of tariff on many luxuries and a new income tax that would touch the pocket of every American citizen whose net in-

come exceeds \$4000 are the striking features of the new Democratic tariff bill.

Sugar would be free of duty in 1916 the bill proposing an immediate 25 per cent. reduction and the removal of the remaining duty in 1916.

Raw wool would be set free at once, with a correspondingly heavy reduction in the tariff on all woolen goods.

These articles are put on the free list: Meats, flour, bread, boots and shoes, lumber, coal, harness, saddlery, iron ore, milk and cream, potatoes, salt, swine, corn, cornmeal, cotton bagging, agricultural implements, leather, wood pulp, Bibles, printing paper not worth more than 2 1/2 cents per pound, typewriters, sewing machines, typesetting machines, cash registers, steel rails, fence wire, cotton ties, nails, hoop and band iron, fish, sulphur, soda, tanning materials, acetic and sulphuric acids, borax, lumber products, including broom handles, clapboards, hubs for wheels, posts, laths, pickets, staves, shingles.

Very Radical Says Lodge.

After scanning the Underwood bill Senator Lodge said:

"It is a very radical bill and hits Massachusetts industries particularly hard,—all New England industries, in fact. Cotton and woollens are hit very hard and the leather industries fearfully. All the small industries are affected in a most marked degree, and it is to be remembered that New England, and especially Massachusetts, is made up of small industries. The tariff just goes smash at them.

"Take the case of the celluloid industry, on which Leominster in Massachusetts exists. It is the life of that busy town. Combs and the like are made there. Now, what have the democrats done in their bill?

"They have reduced the duty on celluloid goods in the different grades from 40 p. c., 45 p. c. and 65 p. c. to 15 p. c. and 35 p. c. Collodion enters into the making of celluloid goods and camphor is the main composition there and so of celluloid. In the Payne act raw camphor is on the free list, and here the democrats have put a cent a pound on it. Thus the democrats, while decreasing substantially the duty on manufactured celluloid, have put a duty on the raw product of it, making it far more undesirable to make American celluloid goods.

"They have reduced the duty on refined camphor from 6c. to 5c., and all this in the face of the fact that the importations of celluloid goods from Japan and Germany have been increasing at an enormous rate in the last few years, so that the industry was on the ragged edge even four years ago. Japan has a monopoly of the camphor of the world. Her advantage is therefore apparent. It would seem as if Leominster would be wiped off the map.

Prosperity Menaced

"And we might go on. The brass-fitting industry feels itself as if already wiped out by the low duty the democrats have arranged, reducing the duty from 45 per cent. to 15 per cent. Massachusetts is hit hard, and fish is put on the free list, hurting Gloucester, and all the abattoirs of New England are hurt when meats are put on the free list and yet live animals are put on the dutiable list. The result will be that all animals will be slaughtered in Canada.

"Free potatoes will make Aroostook, in Maine, pale, and this comes from flirting with the progressives so as to put the democrats in power; and wood pulp and print paper are free. The more you study this bill the worse it gets."

Some Reductions.

Among the reductions proposed in articles of food are the following:

Barley malt, from 45 cents to 25 cents bushel.

Buckwheat, from 15 to 8 cents bushel.

Oats, from 15 cents to 10 cents bushel.

Rice, cleaned, from 2 cents to 1 cent pound.

Wheat, from 25 cents to 10 cents bushel.

Butter, from 6 cents to 3 cents pound.

Cheese, from 6 cents pound to 20 per cent. ad valorem.

Beans, from 45 cents to 25 cents pound.

Eggs, from 5 cents to 2 cents dozen.

Nursery cuttings and seedlings, from 25 per cent. to 15 per cent.

Fresh vegetables, from 25 per cent. to 15 cent.

Apples, peaches, etc., from 25 cents to 10 cents bushel.

Raisins from 2 1/2c to 2c pound.

Spells Ruin, Say Republicans.

Republicans in congress, and especially in the senate, profess to be much disturbed by the Underwood tariff bill, predicting that it will mean ruin to the industries of the country everywhere. Especially disturbed are the New England senate Republicans, and more particularly, Senator Lodge of Massachusetts.

He is on the finance committee, which four years ago, supervised the drafting in the senate of the Payne-Aldrich bill, and is, therefore, an expert with a Republican slant on the tariff bills.

As T Wharf Sees It.

Free fish has become the bugaboo of T wharf. Possibilities of Nova Scotia and Newfoundland being able to ship salt, fresh and frozen fish to this country free of duty has cast a gloom over the whole dock. With the new South Boston Fish Pier rapidly nearing completion the greatest fish mart of the entire country, many T wharf dealers see in the proposed free fish bill the death knell of Boston's fishing industry.

It was pointed out that the majority of the fishermen aboard American fishing vessels at the North Atlantic today are natives of either Nova Scotia or Newfoundland. Should the free fish become a reality there is little doubt that these men would at once return to the Provinces, where the possibilities of their making money will be much greater. This will mean that T wharf, already in a quandary because of the scarcity of able fishermen, will be left without sufficient men to man the fishing schooners.

Hard To Get Men.

Skippers have had a hard time of late getting men for their craft. It would seem that the hazardous calling of deepsea fishing has already lost its luster, and young men are seeking a less hazardous and more sure-money occupation. The question of securing hands for the vessels is one of the biggest problems T wharf is called upon to face, and it was no secret about the dock that this problem will be a hundred-fold greater if free fish becomes a fact.

The so-called "salt fish men," those who deal in cured fish, are particularly anxious. Several of them stated this morning that if the Free Fish act goes into effect it will drive them out of business. They will not be able to compete with Nova Scotia and Newfoundland, they assert. They further state that as they are large users of boxes, nails and paper, several other industries which at present benefit greatly by their presence will be hard hit.

Dealers Say Little.

Dealers in fresh fish would say little concerning the matter, but they hinted pretty broadly that free fish will mean disaster to them, too, in the end.

It costs, a salt fisherman stated this morning, from \$5 to \$7 a quintal for Boston salt fish dealers to cure their fish. In Nova Scotia, where the fishermen catch their own bait, and where their families would take the place of hired help who cure the fish here, it is possible to cure almost any kind of fish, so that Nova Scotia and Newfoundland dealers can sell it at over 100 per cent profit at \$3.50 a quintal.

The boxes in which salt fish is packed, the paper in which it is wrapped, and the labels which go on the boxes are no mean items in the salt fish business. At present American boxmakers, lumber dealers, paper-factories and printers reap the benefits from this branch of the business.

Salt Fish Dealers Up Against it.

The salt fish business has had a hard time the past two years because of the scarcity locally of fresh groundfish. The present spring has been especially disastrous as groundfish has been scarcer and prices running continuously higher than for many seasons past. This is one of the reasons that the proposed free fish bill will hit the local industry so hard.

"Free fish will mean that many of us will have to go out of business," said one salt fish man this morning; "it will eventually mean the ruin of the entire fishing industry of Boston and Gloucester. It will for a time mean that fish will sell cheaper, and this will doubtless benefit the poor people. But we have had experience enough with Nova Scotia and Newfoundland to know that when the American fishing industry is ruined and the supply from that source has ceased the price of fish from the Provinces will rise. The result will be that in a few years, with no home industry, fish will be higher here than ever before."

April 8.

"Many of the local salt fish dealers will move to Nova Scotia, as a result of free fish," stated another man, "and they will carry to the Provinces their trade in boxes, paper, salt and other products used in this branch of the fish business. It will force a good many people out of work here. It is true that around Boston there are only about 200 men employed in the salt fish industry, but in the other trades which will be largely affected by the free fish act there are untold hundreds."

FISHERS' STRIKE IS NOW SETTLED

Capt. Bonia Writes Company Has Acceded to Demands—Says Part of Men Shipped on First Trip.

The strike of the Pacific halibut fishermen has been settled and the 60 men from this port and Boston who recently went to the west coast have joined the union, so Capt. Joseph V. Bonia, head of the party has written in a letter to his wife received here a few days ago.

Capt. Bonia writes that Manager Hagar of the New England Fish Company has acceded to the demands of

the union and part of the men he took out with him have been shipped on steamers and are out on their first trip. Capt. Bonia says the men which he took with him are now members of the union, which confirms the Times story to that effect last week.

Capt. Bonia is having a craft fitted for him. Two large engines will be placed aboard and he will get underway in August. In the meanwhile he will remain ashore looking after things, and placing his men on various crafts.

CLAM FLATS HEARING

A hearing will be given by the municipal council at 4 o'clock this afternoon on the proposed leasing of the clam flats by the city from the state for ten years.

April 8.

April 8.

GOOD HALIBUT FARES IN HERE

Gill Netters Continue to do Well and the Harbor Front Is Busy.

Two more good sized trips of halibut have been landed here since yesterday's report, schs. Kineo, Capt. Nathaniel Greenleaf, hauling for 20,000 pounds and 4000 weight of salt cod and Fannie A. Smith, 20,000 pounds of halibut, 15,000 pounds of salt cod and 5000 pounds of fresh fish.

Two fresh fares are also in to split, sch. Mary J. Goulart bringing 30,000 pounds down from Boston and James W. Parker, 35,000 weight from Portland.

The gill netters continue to do well, yesterday's landings being rising of 90,000 pounds. Over three-fourths of the day's catch was haddock, the remainder being cod with a few pollock. Several of the crafts that have been fishing to the eastward arrived after two and three days absence, while several of the fleet in port did not go out at all, on account of the weather.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:
Sch. Kineo, Quero, 20,000 lbs. fresh halibut, 4000 lbs. salt cod.
Sch. Mary P. Goulart, via Boston, 30,000 lbs. fresh fish.
Sch. Fannie A. Smith, St. Peter's Bank, 20,000 lbs. fresh halibut.
Sch. James W. Parker, via Portland, 35,000 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Ibsen, gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Robert and Edwin, 3700 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Quoddy, gill netting, 5600 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Carrie and Mildred, gill netting, 2200 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Dolphin, gill netting, 2500 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Nora B. Robinson, gill netting, 6000 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Prince Olaf gill netting, 2100 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Nomad, gill netting, 4000 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Enterprise, gill netting, 5000 lbs. fresh fish.
Sch. Little Fannie, gill netting, 14,000 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Philomena, gill netting, 1000 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Hope, gill netting, 1600 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. F. S. Willard, gill netting, 12,000 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Sunflower, gill netting, 2500 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Evelyn H., gill netting, 2200 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Ethel, gill netting, 12,000 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Mary L., gill netting, 1800 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Swan, gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Harold, gill netting, 1900 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Mystery, gill netting, 1800 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. R. J. Kellick, gill netting, 4550 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Lydia, gill netting, 1100 lbs. fresh fish.

Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Jorgina, haddocking.
Sch. Josephine DeCosta, haddocking.
Sch. Elva L. Spurling, haddocking.
Sch. Leonora Silveria, haddocking.
Sch. Georgianna, halibuting.
Sch. Hattie A. Heckman, salt drifting.

TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

Salt Fish.

Handline Georges codfish, large, \$5 per cwt.; medium, \$4.50; snappers, \$3.
Eastern deck handline codfish, large, \$5.25; medium, \$4.50.
Eastern halibut codfish, large, \$4.75; mediums, \$4.25.
Georges halibut codfish, large, \$4.50; mediums, \$4.
Cusk, large, \$2.25; mediums, \$1.75; snappers, \$1.25.
Pollock, \$1.50.
Hake, \$1.50.
Haddock, \$1.50.

Fresh Fish.

Splitting prices:
Haddock, \$1 per cwt.
Eastern cod, large, \$2; medium, \$1.75; snappers, 75c.
Western cod, large, \$2.25; mediums, \$1.85; snappers, 75c.

153

April 8.

Peak cod, large, \$2; medium, \$1.75; snappers, 70c.
All codfish, not gilled, 10c per 100 pounds less than the above.
Hake, \$1.
Cusk, large, \$1.30; mediums, \$1; snappers, 50c.
Dressed pollock, 90c, round, 80c.
Bank halibut, 10 3-4c for white and 9c for gray.

Gill Netters Go to Portland.

Steamers Geisha and Nashawena of the gill netting fleet have gone to Portland, where they are at present engaged in fishing out of that port.

Halibut Sale.

The halibut fare of sch. Fannie A. Smith was purchased by the American Fish Company this forenoon at 10 3-4 cents a pound for white and nine cents for gray.

The First Drifters.

Sch. Hattie A. Heckman, the first of the season's salt drifters sailed this forenoon in command of Capt. Stillman Hipson.

Salt Cod Sale.

The handline cod fare of sch. Hortense sold to the Cunningham & Thompson Company.

April 8.

WHY DO FISHERS GO TO PACIFIC?

One of the season's dandy stocks is that of sch. Monitor, Capt. George Marr, who as a result of a four weeks halibuting trip, realized \$3499.12. The share was \$94.52, while the high man with handline fish shared \$113. The average share was \$103.

How to Open a Can.

Did you ever try to open a can of food? Did you punch a hole in the top of the can, wiggle the can opener around, leaving a jagged edge like a buzzsaw? Did you cut your hand and lose your temper over the poor inoffensive can? says C. H. Bentley of San Francisco. If so, you will be interested to know once and for all, that there is no need for all this extra effort and annoyance. Just remove the label from the side of the can, until you can see the seam, which was made in forming the body of the can. Lay the can on its side and puncture the can next to the seam with the point of the can opener, and next to the top of the can. Then set the can in an upright position, insert the can opener in the hole already made on the "side" of the can—working away from the seam until you have cut around the can. You will then be able to turn back the entire top (or bottom.) If the can be held firmly, any ordinary can opener will answer. By this method, there is no risk of cutting the hand, and you will have a smooth edge, over which the entire contents will pass without being cut or broken.—Fishing Gazette.

April 8.

New Lunenburg Banker.

One of the latest additions to the Lunenburg banking fleet, the Vera E. Himmelman, set out last Friday morning for the western bank fishing grounds on her maiden voyage. Incidentally that term may be applied similarly to the skipper, Captain John Himmelman, who spreads sails for the run out of Halifax harbor on his first cruise as master of a vessel. The craft, built upon all modern ideals, was launched last autumn. She carries 20 men this time.

Sch. Quickstep at Southwest Harbor.

Sch. Quickstep, which recently went ashore at St. Mary's Bay, N. S., arrived at Southwest Harbor, Maine, yesterday, in tow of the revenue cutter Woodbury. She will repair some leaks there and proceed home for repairs.

Fishing Fleet Movements.

Schs. Morning Star and Avalon based at Southwest Harbor Cold Storage Saturday, and sailed on the following day.

MACKEREL SCHOOL OFF CHINCOTEAGUE

Mackerel are schooling off Chincoteague according to a despatch received this morning from Virginia and the welcome news that one or more of the fleet to the southward have struck fish will be anxiously awaited now each day.

Yesterday the sch. boat Charlotte

Alert brought news to Virginia of having seen several schools of fish off the coast. Another small boat, the Bella and Hester took 10 mackerel in a pound of Chincoteague yesterday.

Sch. Regina at Boston this morning with a fare of fresh fish reports catching a mackerel of her trawls on Brown's bank last week. The fish was of medium size and was cut up by the crew for bait.

April 8.

THE KLONDIKE PRICES ARE GONE

The T Wharf Market Is Now Showing the Usual Spring Sag.

The bottom seems to have fallen clear through the fresh fish market, for although there were but 14 fares at T wharf this morning, prices were still down and trade about normal.

Sch. Francis P. Mesquita from Georges has the banner fare of the day hauling for 90,000 pounds of cod and haddock, 50,000 pounds alone being cod. Other fares are schs. Regina, 55,000 pounds; Ellen and Mary, 54,000 pounds; John J. Fallon, 42,000 pounds; Delphina Cabral, 35,000 pounds; Mary C. Santos, 42,000 pounds and Str. Surf, 60,000 pounds.

Wholesalers paid \$1.50 to \$2.25 a hundred for haddock, \$4.25 for large cod, \$2.25 for markets, \$3 to \$6 for hake and \$4.25 for pollock.

Boston Arrivals.

The fares and prices in detail are:
Sch. Mary C. Santos, 37,000 haddock, 500 cod, 5000 hake.
Sch. Delphina Cabral, 24,000 haddock, 7000 cod, 4000 hake.
Sch. Marion, 3000 cod.
Sch. Annie Perry, 20,000 haddock, 1000 cod, 2000 hake.
Sch. Edith Silveria, 5500 haddock.

1500 cod.
Str. Surf, 27,000 haddock, 32,000 cod, 500 halibut.
Sch. John T. Fallon, 30,000 haddock, 12,000 cod, 500 hake.
Sch. Frances P. Mesquita, 40,000 haddock, 50,000 cod.
Sch. Flavilla, 8500 haddock, 1500 cod.
Sch. Washakie, 6000 haddock, 1000 cod.
Sch. Genesta, 7000 haddock, 2000 cod.
Sch. Ellen and Mary, 48,000 haddock, 9000 cod, 400 halibut.
Sch. Regina, 40,000 haddock, 12,000 cod, 1000 hake, 500 pollock, 1300 halibut.

Haddock, \$1.50 to \$2.25 per cwt.; large cod, \$4.25; market cod, \$2.25; hake, \$2 to \$6; pollock, \$4.25.

April 8.

New Oil Burning Fishing Steamer.

The new oil-burning steamer Sound, built for the Coast Fish Company on Guemes Island, was launched this week and is now receiving her engines and getting ready to join the company's fleet for the fishing season.

The Sound will be used as a cannery and pile-driver tender and will have no superior in her class. She has a length of 64 feet, 16 foot beam and a depth of eight feet. She will be equipped with oil-burning engines of sufficient power to make the vessel of material assistance in handling the company's big volume of water traffic.—Anacortes American.